

PRESTON  
RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

---

ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH  
1945.

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*To the Chairman and Members of the Preston Rural District  
Council.*

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Gentlemen,

I have the pleasure in presenting to you my Annual Report as your Medical Officer of Health on the health and sanitary circumstances of the Preston Rural District, during the year 1945.

I give a few prefatory remarks drawing attention to the principal vital statistics of the year, and referring to one or two points of special interest.

The Report closely follows the directions of the Ministry of Health, contained in their Circular No. 28/46, dated 11th February, 1946.

The various sections of this Report record the present position and the progress made in the public health services of the Rural District. The war has necessarily prevented any great developments in the health services, but that a steady improvement is now taking place, there can be no doubt. Carefully prepared plans for the development of such major services as water supply, sewerage and housing have been put into operation, or are nearing this stage. I feel we can look forward with the utmost confidence knowing the effort that has been put forward to deal with the complex problems involved.

Increased duties and responsibilities are imposed on the Public Health authorities and their officials.

I refer below to the main points of the vital statistics, etc.:—

*Population*

Estimated by the Registrar-General at 35,570, shows a decrease of 420 on the preceding year's estimate.

*Births.*

The birth-rate for the Rural District for 1945 is 15·4 per 1000 of the estimated population, a reduction of 2·7 per 1000 on the rate for 1944, but it should be remembered that the rate for 1944 was the highest recorded since 1920.

*Deaths.*

The general death-rate for the year under report is 10·5 per 1000 of the population, a reduction of 0·5 per 1000 on the rate for 1944.

*Infant Mortality.*

A very unfavourable rate is recorded—49 per 1000 live births, against a rate of 32 in the previous year.

In conclusion may I be permitted to say that I have reason to be grateful for the kindness and courtesy extended to me at all times by the Council. My thanks are due also to the members of the staff of the Health Department for their loyal help, and to the officers of the Council for their assistance, and in this connection I am especially grateful to Mr. Young and Mr. Collier.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

L. FAY,

Medical Officer of Health.

October, 1946.



## GENERAL STATISTICS.

## Statistics and General Social Conditions of the Area.

- (1) Area in acres—50,318.
- (2) Population (Census 1931)—27,626.
- (3) Registrar-General's estimate of resident population, 1945—35,570.
- (4) Number of inhabited houses (Census 1931)—7138.
- (5) Number of inhabited houses end of 1945, according to Rate Books—10,314.
- (6) Rateable value—£248,092.
- (7) Sum represented by a penny rate—£1000.

The social conditions generally do not alter, nor do the occupations of the resident population. There are a few cotton mills left. The production of milk and poultry farming occupy important positions, and there is considerable industry in market gardening. I have no definite figures as to unemployment in the Rural District. The employment available is of a healthy character.

## VITAL STATISTICS.

			Total		M.		F.
Live Births	Legitimate	...	518	...	262	...	256
	Illegitimate	...	32	...	15	...	17
	Total	...	550	...	277	...	273

Birth rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population—15.4

Still Births	...	...	14	...	6	...	8
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Rate per 1,000 Total (live and still) Births—24

Deaths	...	...	376	...	175	...	201
--------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

Crude death-rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident

population	...	...	...	...	...	...	†10.5
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Deaths from Puerperal causes:—			Deaths.	Death-rate per 1000 Total (live and still) Births.		
Puerperal sepsis	...	...	2	...	3.54	
Other maternal causes	...	...	2	...	3.54	
Total	...	...	4	...	7.09	

Death-rate of Infants under one year of age:—

All infants per 1,000 live births...	...	...	49
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	...	...	50
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births...	...	...	31

Deaths from Cancer (all ages)—50.  
 „ „ Measles (all ages)—Nil.  
 „ „ Whooping Cough (all ages)—Nil.  
 „ „ Diarrhœa (under 2 years of age)—1.

Population—35,570	Per 1000 of Estimated Population.				Maternal Mortality Rate.		Rate of Deaths under One Year per 1000 Live Birth.
	Live Birth-rate.	Crude Death-rate.	Death-rate from Tuberculosis of Respiratory System.	Death-rate from Cancer.	Per 1000 Live Births.	Per 1000 Total (Live & Still) Births.	
Mean of 5 years 1940—1944	15·8	10·7	0·27	1·40	2·01	1·94	45
Year—1944 ... ..	18·0	10·9	0·25	1·77	3·07	3·01	32
„ 1945 ... ..	15·4	*10·5	0·19	1·40	7·27	7·09	49
Increase or Decrease in 1945 on Five Years' Average 1940—1944	—0·4	—0·2	—0·08	Nil.	+ 5·26	+ 5·15	+ 4
Previous year... ..	—2·6	—0·4	—0·06	—0·37	+ 4·20	+ 4·08	+ 17

### Births and Deaths.

*Live Births.*—The statistics with regard to both births and deaths have again been supplied by the Registrar-General through the County Public Health Department. The number of births and deaths referred to in this report are those registered during the calendar year, corrected for “inward” and “outward” transfers.

According to the Registrar-General, the total births registered in or belonging to the rural area during the year 1945 numbered 550 (males 277, females 273), 100 less than in the year 1944.

The live birth-rate for the Rural District, calculated on the estimated population corresponds to 15·4 per 1,000. Last year the rate was 18·1.

The live birth-rate for England and Wales for the year 1945 was 16·1. That for 126 County Boroughs and great towns, including London was 19·1.

*Still-Births.*—Fourteen still-births were registered in the Rural District (males 6, females 8), equal to a rate of 24 per 1,000 live and still births.

*Deaths.*—The net deaths actually belonging to the Preston Rural District for the year 1945 were 376. This total includes deaths of persons belonging to the Rural District who died outside the District, and is exclusive of deaths (mainly in the Whittingham Mental Hospital and Ribchester Institution) of those persons not belonging to the Rural District.



The following table shows the causes of death distinguishing males and females:—

Causes of Death.			Males.	Females.
All Causes	.....	.....	175	201
Acute Encephalitis	.. ..	.. ..	1	...
Respiratory Tuberculosis	.	...	3	4
Other Forms of Tuberculosis	.....	.....	..	3
Premature Birth	... ..	... ..	5	4
Cancer	.....	.....	23	27
Diabetes	.....	.....	1	2
Intracranial Vascular Lesions	.... .	.... .	18	27
Heart Disease	.....	.....	57	74
Other Circulatory Diseases	.....	.....	1	4
Bronchitis	.....	.....	2	8
Pneumonia (all forms)	.....	.....	5	6
Other Respiratory Diseases	.....	.....	2	2
Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum	...	...	1	..
Appendicitis	.. ..	.....	1	1
Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	.....	.....	1	...
Other Digestive Diseases	.....	.....	1	1
Maternal Causes	. .	.....	...	2
Acute and Chronic Nephritis	.....	.....	8	4
Congenital Causes, &c....	.....	.....	10	2
Puerperal Sepsis, &c. ...	.....	.....	...	2
Road Traffic Accidents...	.....	.....	5	2
Suicide	... ..	... ..	4	1
Other Violent Causes	... ..	.....	8	1
All Other Causes	... ..	.....	18	24
Live Births	{	Total	277	273
		Legitimate	262	256
		Illegitimate.....	15	17
Still Births	.....	... .	6	8
<i>Death Rate of Infants under one year of age :—</i>				
All Infants per 1000 Live Births ...			49	
Legitimate Infants per 1000 Legitimate Live Births .....			50	
Illegitimate Infants per 1000 Illegitimate Live Births .....			31	
Resident Population.....			35,570	

The death-rate for the Rural District, calculated on a population of 35,570 is 10.5 per 1,000. Last year the death-rate was 10.9; 11.1 in 1943 and 1942. The average death-rate for the five years 1940-1944 was 10.7.

Normally the Registrar-General supplies a comparability factor for adjusting local death-rates. This factor takes into account the varying population constitution, including sex and age distribution, to make every district comparative from the mortality point of view, with the crude death-rate of the country as a whole, or with similarly adjusted death-rates for other areas. This factor is not available for 1945, and it is certain that the adjusted death-rate for the Rural District, using the comparability factor, would be somewhat lower than 10.5.

The death-rate for the whole of England and Wales in 1945 was 11.4 per 1,000 of the estimated population. For the 126 County Boroughs and great towns, including London, the rate was 13.5.

The following statement shows the number of male and female births and deaths in the four sub-districts:—

Sub-District.	Live Births.			Deaths.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Penwortham ... ..	50	42	92	98	132	230
Samlesbury ... ..	2	1	3	5	8	13
Amounderness ... ..	38	34	72	60	48	108
Longridge ... ..	13	11	24	12	13	25
Other Births—inward transfers	174	185	359	—	—	—
Whole Districts ... ..	277	273	550	175	201	376

The following table, compiled from the local Registrar's monthly returns, duly corrected for inward and outward transfers, shows the number of births and deaths registered in each township during the year 1945, distinguishing males and females.

Townships.				Live Births during 1945.			Deaths during 1945.			
				Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	
Penwortham.	}	Farington ...	...	...	8	9	17	18	22	40
		Longton ...	...	...	9	7	16	24	26	50
		Much Hoole	...	...	5	4	9	3	6	9
		Little Hoole	...	...	—	—	—	3	3	6
		Hutton ...	...	...	2	1	3	4	11	15
		Penwortham	...	...	26	21	47	46	64	110
Walton- le-Dale.	}	Samlesbury	...	...	2	1	3	5	8	13
		Cuerdale ...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Amounderness.	}	Lea ...	...	...	5	6	11	24	15	39
		Goosnargh ...	...	...	15	8	23	5	8	13
		Broughton ...	...	...	5	3	8	2	3	5
		Barton ...	...	...	4	1	5	5	5	10
		Haighton ...	...	...	1	—	1	—	2	2
		Woodplumpton	...	...	5	11	16	14	11	25
		Whittingham	...	...	3	5	8	10	4	14
Longridge.	}	Ribchester ...	...	...	7	4	11	10	11	21
		Dutton ...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—
		Hothersall ...	...	...	2	—	2	—	—	—
		Grimsargh ...	...	...	4	7	11	2	2	4
Other Births — including inward transfers, Town- ships not stated ...				174	185	359	—	—	—	

### Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

7 deaths were registered as due to Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System ; males 3, females 4, corresponding to a death-rate of 0.19 per 1,000 of the population. In 1936, this rate was 0.33, and 0.48 in 1930.

### Bronchitis and Pneumonia.

Bronchitis in 1945, contributed 10 deaths, against 14 deaths in 1944.

Pneumonia (all forms), gave rise to 11 deaths, 2 less than last year.

### Cancer.

During 1945 there were 50 deaths (23 males, 27 females) ascribed to Cancer. The location of the disease was as follows :—

	Males		Females	
Cancer of the mouth, tongue, gullet, uterus ...	5	...	1	
Cancer of stomach and duodenum ...	6	...	3	
Cancer of the breast ...	—	...	6	
Cancer of other sites ...	12	...	17	

### Infant Mortality.

The deaths of Infants under the age of one year numbered 27 ; males 19, females 8. Six more than last year.

Nine of the Infant deaths in 1945 were due to congenital debility, malformation, and premature birth, representing 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ % of the total Infant deaths, as against 43% in 1944.

The mortality rate calculated per 1,000 live births was 49, as compared with a rate of 32 in 1944.

The Infant death-rate for the whole of England and Wales for 1945 was 46.



The following table analyses the causes of death in 1945 of Infants at stated age periods :—

Causes of Death.	Under 1 week	1-2 weeks	2-3 weeks	3-4 weeks	4 weeks— 3 months	3-6 months	6-9 months	9-12 months	Total Deaths under 1 year
Congenital Debility and Malformation, Premature Birth, &c...	7	...	...	1	1	...	..	...	9
Bronchitis and Broncho-Pneumonia ..	2	...	...	1	1	...	...	..	4
Other causes ...	5	...	...	3	4	...	1	1	14
Totals ...	14	...	...	5	6	...	1	1	27

Net Live Births in the year	{ Legitimate 518 Illegitimate 32 }	550	Net Infant Deaths in the year	{ Legitimate 26 Illegitimate 1 }	27
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### Maternal Mortality.

Under the head of Maternal Mortality, 4 deaths were recorded in the Rural District in the year 1945, giving a mortality rate, based on live and still births of 7.09 per 1,000—more than double the rate for 1944, which was 3.01

However, rates of this character, calculated for small areas, are sometimes rather fallacious, and one or two fatalities add very considerably to the death-rate.

### General Provision of Health Services.

Public Health Officers of the Authority :—

Medical Officer of Health—Dr. L. FAY.

Sanitary Inspectors. The present organisation of the Sanitary Department is as follows :—

Chief Sanitary Inspector—HARRY COLLIER.

Additional Sanitary Inspectors—SYDNEY C. WHITEHEAD and THOMAS LAWSON.

As stated above, there are three Sanitary Inspectors, Mr. Collier occupying the position of Chief Sanitary Inspector and Engineer, whilst the two remaining each have assigned to them half the Rural area, which is divided by the River Ribble, North and South, and for which each Inspector has full control for all duties pertaining to this office as set out in the Sanitary Inspector's Order.

Full accounts of the general Health Services operating in the Rural District have been given in pre-war reports. The following is a general statement regarding the more important provisions.

### MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

The County Council are responsible for the provision and administration of the maternity and child welfare services in the District. Child Welfare Centres have been established at Barton, Catforth, Lea and Penwortham. A second welfare centre was opened in Penwortham in May, 1945, to cater for the needs of mothers and children residing in the vicinity of Crookings Lane School, St. Mary's Ward.

The following table shows the attendances made at Child Welfare Centres in the Rural District during 1945.

Name of Child Welfare Centre	No. of times open	No. of individual children attending.			Attendances by children.			Expectant Mothers.	
		Under 1-year	1-2 years.	2-5 years.	Under 1-year	1-2 years.	2-5 years.	No. of individuals	No. of Attendances
Barton ...	12	19	9	21	78	30	51	...	...
Catforth ...	12	48	48	48	201	144	128	7	14
Lea ...	12	50	48	37	232	101	101	1	6
Penwortham :— (Leyland Road)	23	126	76	48	686	245	129	1	1
(Crookings Lane)	14	105	46	36	550	181	108	1	1

Ante-natal Clinics have been established at the Preston Royal Infirmary and at Kirkham, Bamber Bridge and Longridge, all of which are available to mothers residing in the Rural District.

These ante-natal clinics are staffed by an expert obstetrician, who is also in charge of the maternity unit at the Preston Royal Infirmary. In this way there is a close co-ordination between the ante-natal clinics and the hospital. It can be said that the facilities provided are greatly appreciated and much use is made of them.

*Laboratory Facilities.*—As heretofore, the well-equipped laboratory at the Preston Royal Infirmary is always available for any bacteriological and pathological work required by the rural authority. The examinations carried out there at my request during the year 1945 are set out as follows:—

*Record and character of the examinations carried out in 1945 for the Rural District Council at the Pathological Laboratory of the Preston Royal Infirmary:—*

Blood—Widal	...	...	...	1
Blood—Agglutination	...	...	...	2
Fæces—? Pathogenic organisms	...	...	...	5
Milk—Bacterial Count	...	...	...	3
? B. Coli	...	...	...	176
Methylene Blue	...	...	...	172
Phosphatase	...	...	...	5
B. Tuberculosis	...	...	...	109
Sputum—? B. Tuberculosis	...	...	...	4
Swabs—? B. Diphtheria, etc.	...	...	...	61
Gonococci	...	...	...	2
Total				540

For Water analysis, the County Council's Laboratory, County Offices, Preston, is available.

*Ambulance Services.*—For the greater part of the area the Preston Corporation's ambulance facilities, are, by arrangement, available, and for the outlying townships such as Ribchester, Dutton, etc., the Blackburn Corporation service can be called upon. For infectious diseases, the necessary transport is provided by the Hospitals.

A domiciliary midwifery service has been set up by the County Council. In the parishes of Farington, Penwortham, Longton, Hutton, Little Hoole and Much Hoole, the County Council have made direct provision and in addition an agreement was made between the County Council and the Longton District Nursing Association under which the Association agree to provide a domiciliary service when called upon for the parishes of Longton, Hutton, Little Hoole and Much Hoole.

A domiciliary service is provided for the remainder of the Rural District by the County Council under arrangements with the District Nursing Association.

*Domiciliary Nursing.*—The services of the Lancashire County Nursing Association are available for the inhabitants of the Preston Rural District for general nursing purposes.



The statement below, kindly supplied by the Superintendent of the County Nursing Association, shows the number of cases and visits paid by the Association's Nurses during the year :—

### LANCASHIRE COUNTY NURSING ASSOCIATION.

Number of cases and visits paid by the County Nursing Association's Nurses during the year.

DISTRICT NURSING ASSOCIATION.	CASES				VISITS			
	Mid-wifery	Mat-ernity	Tuber-culosis	Gen-eral	Mid. Mat. General	Tuber-culosis	No. of Nurses	No. of Cars
<i>Bilsborough and District :</i> Barton, Catforth and Woodplumpton ...	16	7	—	191	2486	—	2	2
<i>Broughton and Fulwood :</i> Broughton only ...	4	5	1	167	2254	2	1	1
<i>Longton :</i> including New Longton, Hutton, Little Hoole, Much Hoole, Whitestake.	7	6	—	128	2979	—	1	1
<i>Penwortham and Howick :</i>	—	—	—	230	5062	—	2	1
<i>Lea and District :</i> including Ingol, Ashton (rural)	9	7	—	194	2326	—	2	2
<i>Mellor :</i> Samlesbury and Cuerdale ...	2	1	—	58	865	—	1	1
<i>Leyland and Farington :</i> Farington only ...	—	—	—	38	903	—	2	1
<i>Bamber Bridge :</i> Farington only ...	—	—	—	14	683	—	1	1
<i>Longridge :</i> Dutton, Goosnargh, Grimsargh, Hothersall, Ribchester, Whittingham, Elston.	30	14	—	183	3470	—	3	3
	68	40	1	1203	21028	2	15	13

*County Council Nursing Services.*—In addition to the above-mentioned service, the County Council Health Visitors and Tuberculosis Nurses carry out extensive visitations in the rural area.



## Prevention and Control of Infectious Disease.

The Tables below, and on page 16 detail the cases of Infectious Diseases notified during the year 1945, specifying the number in each Township.

Scarlet Fever gave rise to 73 cases against 123 in 1944. Penwortham contributed the most cases—30. Of the 73 cases, 58 were isolated in hospital.

As in the case of the preceding year, the disease was of a mild type, and complications were the exception.

Enteric Fever—no cases were notified.

Bacillary Dysentery—48 notifications were received, 47 being notified from Whittingham Mental Hospital.

“ Notifiable ” Diseases.		Total Cases Notified.										Total cases re- moved to Hos- pital.	Total Deaths.
		Total Cases at all ages.	Years.										
			Un- der 1	1—3	3—5	5—10	10-15	15-25	25 & over	Age un- known			
Scarlet Fever...	...	73	...	3	11	30	14	8	5	2	58	...	
Whooping Cough	...	39	2	11	8	11	7	...	...	...	...	...	
Measles	...	214	10	29	41	117	8	4	5	...	...	...	
Diphtheria	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	4	6	...	6	...	
Pneumonia	...	16	1	...	...	2	...	...	11	2	..	11	
Dysentery	...	49	1	...	...	...	...	21	27	...	...	...	
Erysipelas	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	2	5	...	...	...	
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Meningitis	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	
Malaria	...	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	...	...	...	
Totals ...	...	432	15	43	60	160	29	40	81	4	64	11	

The above figures include the following cases notified from Whittingham Mental Hospital :—Dysentery 47 ; Diphtheria 1 ; Pneumonia 2 ; Erysipelas 3 ;

The above figures also include the following cases of non-civilians notified from Whittingham Emergency Hospital :—Diphtheria 2 ; Erysipelas 2 ; Pneumonia 4 ; Dysentery 2 ; Meningitis 1 ; Malaria 22.

The township distribution of specified notifiable diseases is set out in tabular form for the year 1945, and for comparison the totals for the preceding year are given :—

Townships.	Scarlet Fever		Enteric Fever		Diphtheria		Erysipelas	
	Cases notified.	Cases removed.	Cases notified.	Cases removed.	Cases notified.	Cases removed.	Cases notified.	Cases removed.
Farington ...	9	7	...	...	1	1	...	...
Longton ...	7	6	...	...	...	...	..	...
Much Hoole ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Little Hoole ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hutton ...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Penwortham ...	30	23	...	...	3	3	1	...
Samlesbury ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cuerdale ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lea ...	16	15	...	...	...	...	...	...
Goosnargh ...	1	1	...	...	1	1	1	...
Broughton ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Barton ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Haighton ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Woodplumpton ...	2	2	...	...	1	1	...	...
*Whittingham ...	3	1	...	...	4	...	5	...
Ribchester ...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
Dutton ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hothersall ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grimsargh ...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1945 TOTAL ...	73	58	...	...	10	6	7	...
1944 TOTAL ...	123	90	...	...	24	18	4	...

\*Includes notifications from the Whittingham Mental Hospital, but excludes under heading of "cases removed," cases isolated in Whittingham Mental Hospital.

### Tuberculosis.

The Table below gives the number of new cases of the two forms of Tuberculosis, together with the deaths therefrom :—

Age Periods.	NEW Cases.				DEATHS.			
	Re spiratory.		Non- Respiratory		Respiratory.		Non- Respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Years								
0— 1 ..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
1— 5 ..	1	...	2	2	...	..	...	2
5—10 ...	...	...	6	3	...	...	...	...
10—15 ..	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...
15—20 ...	.	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
20—25 .	3	6	...	...	...	1	...	...
25—35 ...	2	4	...	...	1	2	...	...
35—45 ..	2	3	...	...	1	...	..	...
45—55 ...	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
55—65 —	2	4	...	...	...	1	...	1
65 and upwards	1	..	1	...	1	...	...	...
Totals ...	14	17	11	8	3	4	...	3
	31		19		7		3	

The Scheme for the prevention and treatment of Tuberculosis in the administrative County is administered by the Lancashire County Council.

The County Council have provided a number of dispensaries for the diagnosis of the disease, staffed by consultant Tuberculosis Officers and Tuberculosis Health Visitors. These dispensaries work in close association with the Sanatoria, and serve a valuable purpose in the main essence of supervision of patients after their discharge therefrom.

The Dispensary for patients residing in the Rural District is situated at 12, Walton's Parade, Preston.

Notification of Tuberculosis in the Preston Rural District is satisfactory and complete.



## Diphtheria.

Ten cases of Diphtheria were notified during 1945 (in 5 Townships), against 24 cases in the preceding year.

No case was notified amongst Pre-school or School children, but this should only spur us on to greater efforts to secure the immunisation of all children in the district.

*Immunisation against Diphtheria.*—The Council's scheme in operation has been intensified, as the removal of records of evacuee children from the files has disclosed a low figure of children completely immunised, belonging to the Preston Rural District.

The following table shows the number of children, belonging to the Preston Rural District, who have been completely immunised since the scheme commenced, and are still in the pre-school or school age groups. The figures do not include children who have been completely immunised, and have left school or the district since the scheme commenced :—

	Age Group.	No. of children completely immunised.	Potential population of each age group.	Percentage of children completely immunised relative to potential population of each age group	
Pre-School children.	0 to 12 months.	5	*200	2.5%	Gross percentage of pre-school children completely immunised relative to gross potential population = 30.2%
	1 to 2 years.	139	400	34.75%	
	2 to 3 years.	208	400	52.0%	
	3 to 4 years.	115	400	28.75%	
	4 to 5 years.	140	400	35.0%	
School children.	5 to 6 years.	172	492	34.9%	Gross percentage of school children completely immunised relative to gross potential population = 46.7%
	6 to 7 years.	255	492	51.8%	
	7 to 8 years.	248	492	50.4%	
	8 to 9 years.	255	492	51.8%	
	9 to 10 years.	261	492	53.0%	
	10 to 11 years.	264	492	53.6%	
	11 to 12 years.	228	492	46.3%	
	12 to 13 years.	209	492	42.4%	
	13 to 14 years.	179	492	36.3%	

\* The potential population for this age group is 400, but only the children from 6 to 12 months of age are eligible for immunisation, the potential population of these children being 200.



## Water Supplies.

The four major sources of water distribution in this rural area are :—

- a. The Preston Corporation.
- b. The Fulwood Urban District Council.
- c. The Fylde Water Board.
- d. The Manchester Corporation (Thirlmere).

These supplies are controlled by both chemical and bacteriological tests and analyses are periodically made. Results of analyses are set out hereafter.

The townships south of the Ribble are supplied by the Preston Corporation and Manchester Corporation. North Ribble townships receive Fylde, Fulwood and Preston water.

The here inserted tables give a series of figures indicating the water situation in the several Townships (1) north of the Ribble, (2) south of the Ribble. Where houses are not receiving a laid-on supply, the explanation is, the non-supplied premises are situated a very long way from the mains :—

### Townships North of the Ribble.

Townships.	Houses supplied, 1945.	No. of houses in Township, 1945.
Barton ... ..	259	282
Broughton ... ..	149	149
Goosnargh ... ..	187	299
Grimsargh ... ..	227	227
Lea ... ..	1082	1112
Whittingham ... ..	332	386
Haighton ... ..	61	65
Woodplumpton ... ..	409	475
Ribchester ... ..	367	438
Hothersall ... ..	33	37
Dutton ... ..	10	68

### Townships South of the Ribble.

Townships.	Houses supplied, 1945.	No. of houses in Township, 1945.
Penwortham ... ..	3376	3376
Hutton ... ..	354	354
Longton ... ..	1100	1100
Much Hoole ... ..	197	199
Little Hoole ... ..	194	194
Farington... ..	1214	1214
Samlesbury ... ..	272	329
Cuerdale ... ..	7	7

The number of dwelling houses with piped supplies direct from mains is now 9830.

The approximate number of dwelling houses without a piped supply direct from mains is 357.

Parts of the Townships of Goosnargh and Dutton are without a piped supply, but steps are being taken to remedy this.

Population supplied from public water main direct to houses is approximately 33,370, of a population of 35,570.

### *Analyses of Water Supplies*

I have been supplied with the following results of examinations of water supplies from the Fylde Water Board, Preston Corporation, Manchester Corporation and Fulwood Urban District Council :

#### FYLDE WATER.

Laboratory, Stocks Reservoir, Slaidburn.

#### *Results of Bacteriological Analysis.*

Water ... ..	From Workshop Tap (cold)
Where sample taken ...	Fylde Water Board, Kirkham.
Date sample taken ...	15th May, 1945 (10.40 a.m.)
Sample taken by ...	H. Cottam.
Date test applied ...	16th May, 1945 (11.0 a.m.)
pH value of sample ...	8.3.

Aerobic micro-organisms growing in yeastrel agar.	No. of colonies per m.l. of water.
in 3 days at 22° c.	0.
in 2 days at 37° c.	0.

Coli-aerogenes :—

Not found in  
Found in

Probable number of coli-aerogenes  
per 100 m.l. of water (Mc.Crady's tables) 0.

#### MANCHESTER WATER.

#### *Results of Typical Analysis.*

Date 1945.	Feb. 19.	May 28.	Aug. 7	Nov. 26.
Lab. No.	... 924	978	1009	1099
pH value	... 6.87	7.60	7.4	7.1
Colour in 2ft. depth :				
as mm. Hazen solution ...	13	14	13	14
as p.p.m. platinum ...	11	12	11	12
Turbidity, p.p.m. silica ...	1	1	1	0.5
Odour—Cold ...	nil	nil	nil	nil
Hot ...	nil	nil	nil	nil

<i>Analyses.</i>	<i>Parts per 100,000.</i>			
Total solids dried at 180° centigrade	... 3.28	3.40	3.60	3.92
Free acidity as CO <sub>2</sub>	... 0.15	0.10	0.15	0.15
Alkalinity as CaCO <sub>3</sub>	... 0.80	1.10	1.20	1.20
Total hardness as CaCO <sub>3</sub>	... 2.1	2.0	1.9	2.4
Chlorides as Cl <sub>2</sub>	... 0.85	0.85	0.80	0.90
Nitrates as N <sub>2</sub>	... 0.016	0.016	0.012	0.016
Nitrites as N <sub>2</sub>	... nil	faint trace	trace	faint trace
Free & saline ammonia NH <sub>3</sub>	0.0038	0.0012	nil	0.0040
Albuminoid ammonia NH <sub>3</sub> ..	0.0038	0.0020	0.0024	0.0050
Oxygen absorbed test, 4 hours at 27°C	... 0.082	0.086	0.083	0.078
Silica as SiO <sub>2</sub>	... 0.25	0.25	0.2	0.2
Iron as Fe	... 0.010	0.006	0.010	0.008
Manganese as Mn	... nil	nil	nil	nil

*Note.*—Trace of nitrites, when present, is derived from the chloramine treatment, and is not due to pollution.

### PRESTON WATER.

Sample of Water taken 3rd December, 1945.

*Results expressed in parts per 100,000 total solid matter in solution :*

Oxygen required to oxydise, in 15 minutes	...	0.12
"                    "          in 3 hours	...	0.22
Ammonia—Free and Saline	...	0.0032
Ammonia—Albuminoid	...	0.0076
Nitrogen as Nitrates	...	0.03
Nitrogen as Nitrites	...	Nil
Chlorides	...	1.0
Temporary Hardness	...	1.0
Permanent Hardness	...	2.2
Total Hardness	...	3.2

Physical properties...Odourless, colour 30 hazen.

Report—Satisfactory.



## FULWOOD WATER.

Analyses made by Messrs. Melling & Arden, Consulting Chemists,  
The Cliff, Higher Broughton, Manchester 7.

*Bacteriological Analyses.*

Raw Water—4 samples taken.

No. of B. Coli per 100 c.c.s.

(12.F) 1800 plus

(13.F) 50

(19.E) 1800 plus

(20.E) 5

Water in supply—14 samples taken from consumer's premises  
within the Preston R.D.C. area.

No. of B. Coli per 100 c.c.s.

10 samples—nil. 3 samples—1. 1 sample—5.

*Chemical Analyses.*

Raw Water—4 samples taken.

Water in supply—2 samples taken from consumer's premises  
within the Preston R.D.C. area.

## TYPICAL DETAILED ANALYSES.

		Raw Water.	Water in Supply.
		30/11/45	30/11/45
<i>Chemical Analyses.</i>		20.E	141 (b)
Total solid matter	...	9.0	11.2
Mineral (non-volatile) solids	...	5.4	7.4
Loss on ignition (organic, &c.)	...	3.6	3.8
Total hardness	...	2.0	5.0
Temporary hardness	...	1.2	1.8
Permanent hardness	...	0.8	3.2
Combined chlorine	...	1.2	1.7
Lead	...	0	less than 1/100 g.p.g.
Ammoniacal nitrogen	...	nil	nil
Albuminoid do.	...	nil	0.018
Nitrous do.	...	nil	nil
Nitric do.	...	0.06	0.06
Oxygen absorbed in 3 hours at 26.7 c.	...	0.02	0.132

*Bacteriological examination.*

Probable number per 100 c.c.

B. Coli aerogenes	...	5	1
Differentiated as No. 1, Fæcalis type	...	positive	doubtful

Number of colonies developing in  
agar-agar media per cubic centimetre

In 2 days at 37° C.	...	0	0
In 3 days at 20° C.	...	24	380



## Housing.

The housing condition is, for a Rural area, generally good.

Four hundred applications for houses have been received to the 31st December, 1945, but some of these are relative to people residing outside the Preston Rural area, and are not considered as genuine cases. Consequently, they have been recorded on the Housing Application Schedule under the heading of "miscellaneous."

First and second year programmes for the erection of Council houses include for 380 "permanent" houses and 8 flats, for general needs. Additional houses will be required for slum clearance.

Housing schemes are in progress at Penwortham and Farington. in course of preparation at Woodplumpton, Lea; second sites, Farington and Penwortham, and contemplated at Longton, New Longton, Much Hoole, Grimsargh, Barton; and third sites Farington and Penwortham.

## Sewage Disposal.

There are outfall works in five townships, viz: Farington, Penwortham, Ribchester, Grimsargh and Broughton. The outfall works are maintained in a satisfactory manner. In other parishes a septic tank is provided for each house.

Extension of sewers during 1945, comprised 60 yards of 3" Everite.

The schemes for Grimsargh and Lea are in course of preparation.

L. FAY,

October, 1946.

Medical Officer of Health.

## SANITARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

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*To the Chairman and Members of the Preston Rural  
District Council.*

Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit my Annual Report for the year ending December 31st, 1945.

Inspections .....	2063
Re-inspections .....	1126
Other visits .....	133
Informal Notices served .....	176
Statutory Notices served .....	16

### Infectious Diseases.

Disinfection has been carried out in the following cases of infectious diseases:—

Diphtheria .....	5
Scarlet Fever .....	63
Tuberculosis deaths .....	6
Tuberculosis removals .....	10

### Closet Accommodation.

Number of Pails converted into W.C.'s .....	5
„ New Closet Pail provided .....	4
„ New W.C.'s .....	4

### Scavenging.

Owing to the shortage of labour, all the Parishes have been put on a fortnightly collection of dry refuse, and so far as circumstances permit, the usual fortnightly and weekly clearance of pails is maintained.

The work is carried out by direct labour. Three 30-cwt Ford Loaders, one Karrier Colt, and one Karrier Bantam, and one Fordson, are employed in the collection. The parks and playing fields waggon has been used at intervals for the collection of dry refuse and salvage.

The total weight and cash value of materials salvaged were:—  
181 tons, 7 cwt., value at £974 9s. 6d.

Disposal is by means of controlled tipping. Five tips are in operation and trained men are employed to carry out the work.

I give below details of the work for the year 1945:—

Number of houses cleared .....	9,238
Number of loads to tips .....	3,297
Estimated weight of refuse removed, in tons .....	5,834
Number of miles covered in collection .....	50,134½
Petrol used in gallons .....	5,560

#### Other Sanitary Defects dealt with.

Dampness .....	12
Defective ceilings .....	5
Defective closet pails .....	4
Defective doors .....	3
Defective floors .....	11
Defective gutters .....	12
Defective paving .....	1
Defective roofs .....	18
Defective sink waste pipes .....	6
Defective walls .....	10
Defective W.C.'s .....	13
Defective windows .....	5
Defective woodwork .....	4
Dirty condition of premises .....	5
Insanitary drainage .....	74
Want of ashtins .....	7
Absence of washing facilities ...	1
Fouled watercourses .....	16
Middens .....	3
Miscellaneous .....	11

#### Factories and Workshops.

There are 102 factories and workshops on the register, and their condition is satisfactory. Fifteen inspections have been made. One notice was served.

#### Bakehouses.

There are 21 bakehouses on the register. Frequent visits are made to these places and they are on the whole kept clean. Forty-two notices to hot lime-wash have been served.

#### Canal Boats Acts.

There have been no inspections carried out during the year.



### Slaughter Houses and Inspections.

Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933 :—

Thirteen licences for Slaughtermen were issued.

No. of licensed slaughter-houses ..... 1

Under the Public Health (Meat) Regulations, we received 873 notices of intention to slaughter, all of which were in respect of permits granted by the Food Control Committee for home consumption, and not for sale.

### Milk and Dairies Order, 1926.

We have 670 farms on our registers, and 120 registered retail purveyors. There have been 226 inspections under the above Order and 14 notices have been served.

### Sewage Disposal Works.

There are five disposal works in the Rural area, and everything is being done to maintain them in a satisfactory manner.

### Town Planning.

The Rural District is situate within the area of two Regional Joint Town Planning Committees. The parishes of Ribchester, Hothersall and Dutton being in the area of the North East (Region No. 1) Joint Town Planning Committee, and the remainder of the Rural District is that of the Preston and District Regional Joint Town Planning Committee.

#### *Interim Development Order, 1933.*

One hundred and eighty-five applications to develop have been considered during the year with the following results :—

Permission granted .....	89
Permission granted, subject to conditions .....	79
Refused .....	6
Consideration deferred .....	11

On comparing the above figures with the ones for the preceding year, it will be seen that the activities of this department are increasing, and it is anticipated that these will be accelerated in the forthcoming year.



### Petroleum Acts.

No. of new licences granted for storing petrol during the year—1.

No. of renewal licences granted during the year—77.

### Shops Act, 1934.

There have been 8 inspections under the above Act, and all were found to comply with the sanitary provisions over which the Council have jurisdiction.

### Anthrax.

One case was notified :—

1 case at Salmesbury.

The premises were visited, and the burning of the carcase and disinfection under Police supervision was found to have been carried out in a satisfactory manner.

### Swine Fever.

No cases were notified during the year.

### Inspection and Supervision of Food.

Milk supply—Action taken with regard to :—

The administration of the Milk and Dairies Order, 1926, and the Food and Drugs Act, 1938. The following samples of milk were taken and subjected to the minit sediment test for dirt with the following results :—

No. of samples taken .....	188
„ „ found to be clean .....	148
„ „ „ very slightly contaminated ...	16
„ „ „ slightly contaminated .....	20
„ „ „ dirty .....	4

### Milk from Schools.

The following samples were taken, and forwarded to the Pathological Laboratory at the Preston Royal Infirmary :—

36 samples for the presence of tubercle bacilli.

*Results :* 2 positive. 34 negative.

The County Medical Officer of Health was notified of the positive results.

In addition to the above, the County Public Health Department received 8 notifications, in most cases from County Boroughs, that tubercle bacilli had been found in milk produced in the Preston Rural District.

In accordance with Part IV of the Agricultural Act, 1937, the information was passed on to the divisional inspector of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, who arranged for veterinary inspections to be carried out at the farms concerned. As a result of the investigations, 5 cows were reported for slaughter under the Tuberculosis Order of 1938.

Two-hundred and thirty-four samples have been taken in the district for the presence of B. Coli and tubercle bacilli.

*Results:* The B. Coli content ranged from absent in 1 c.c. to present in .001 c.c.

Six positive; 228 negative. The positive results were notified to the County Medical Officer of Health.

### Parks and Playing Fields.

The capital works on the parks and playing fields was discontinued during hostilities, and maintenance reduced to a minimum.

Present circumstances permit of no change, and the following areas are still let off for either grazing, ploughing, etc. :—

Barton.....	5	acres Grazing, 2 acres Ploughing.
Broughton .....		Service Units have the use of field.
Farington .....	5	acres Ploughing.
Grimsargh .....	6	acres (part Grazing and part
Hutton .....	7	acres Grazing. [Ploughing).
Lea .....	16	acres Grazing and Ploughing.
Little Hoole .....	3½	acres Ploughing.
Longton .....	6	acres Ploughing.
Much Hoole .....	5	acres Ploughing.
New Longton.....	3½	acres Ploughing.
Penwortham .....	14	acres Grazing.
Tardy Gate .....	4	acres Ploughing.
Woodplumpton ...	8	acres Grazing.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

H. COLLIER,

Chief Sanitary Inspector.

## REPORT OF BUILDING INSPECTOR.

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Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting a Report on the buildings dealt with during the year 1945.

Whilst no new houses were erected during the year, twelve inspections were carried out respecting sites and foundations of houses in course of erection, and fifty-four inspections in connection with permits for essential work.

H. COLLIER,

Building Inspector.



## REPORT ON WATER SUPPLY.

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*To the Chairman and Members of the Preston Rural  
District Council.*

Gentlemen,

During the year 1945, the number of connections shows an increase, and the number of extensions a decrease, compared with the preceding year, as you will notice by the following figures:—

Connections .....	1944	...	14 yds.
Connections .....	1945	...	36 yds.
Extensions of Mains ...	1944	...	1050 yds.
Extensions of Mains ...	1945	...	60 yds.

The number of houses supplied with water during the year is as follows:—

Longton .....	2
Samlesbury .....	1
Ribchester .....	1

In addition to the above, 32 miscellaneous connections have been made in Parishes as set out below:—

Penwortham .....	13
Longton .....	6
Little Hoole .....	2
Much Hoole .....	2
Farington .....	1
Lea .....	1
Samlesbury .....	1
Hothersall .....	4
Ribchester .....	1
Hutton .....	1
<hr style="width: 10%; margin-left: auto; margin-right: 0;"/>	
	32

Extension to Water Mains for the year are as follows:—

Penwortham ..... 60 yds. of 3" Everite.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

H. COLLIER,

Chief Sanitary Inspector and Engineer.









